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**HISTORIC IKON
WAITS OWNER IN
LONDON**

Intended for King George,
Mother of Pearl Treasure
with Long History has no
Claimant

(By the Associated Press.)
London, April 13.—A mother of pearl ikon, or icon, of the "Lord's Last Supper," almost identical to that presented to the emperor of Russia by the sultan of Turkey as a peace offering on the outbreak of the late war with Italy, is in London awaiting a claimant. It was destined for King George, but because it is not an official gift it cannot be presented to him, and since no one else has a right to accept it, the ikon remains without a master.

The history of the ikon began when Italy cast covetous eyes on Turkey's Tripolian possessions. The sultan, in need of friends, determined to turn to his powerful neighbor on the north and in true Oriental fashion decided to accompany his overtures with a gift. He ordered the Kobi, an Armenian tribe celebrated for its mother of pearl work, to make an ikon of the "Lord's Last Supper" for presentation to the Russian emperor. It was no small order, for the mother of pearl had to be carried a twelve-day camel journey into the interior from the seashore.

While the tribe was at work on the ikon one of its members who had served in the British army paid a visit to his old home and when he saw what was being done he insisted that it would be the greatest disservice to his royal master if a similar gift was not made for King George.

The only difference between the two is that the Armenian gift is surmounted by the imperial arms of Russia while the English image bears the royal arms of Great Britain.

When the Russian gift was finished the agents of the sultan paid for it and carried it away, but the Kobi tribesmen did not know how to send the replica to King George. It was finally taken to Sir John Gray Hill of Liverpool, who maintains a winter home on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem. Lady Hill paid the tribesmen for their work and brought the ikon to London.

The ikon is made in the form of a half room with the front elevation surmounted by the royal arms. The names of the Savior and his Disciples about the table are seen in full relief in solid mother of pearl. The work is very complete, even the smallest nail heads in mother of pearl occupying their ordinary place on the table. The workmanship is exquisite and the design is excellently done. It is probable that if no means can be found for delivering the ikon to the king it will find a resting place in some London museum.

Bennett Sails for Home.
Alexandria, Egypt, April 14.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, who recently suffered an attack of bronchitis, sailed from this port today on board his yacht *Lorraine*.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure. Itching, Blister, Bleeding or Fissuring Piles. First application gives relief. \$5.

**SLEEP
OUTSIDE**

Use the Vudor Porch Shades
—we have them in all sizes and
the prices are reasonable.

Make the outdoor room comfortable by using some of the following articles.

Gold Medal Folding Cots;

The Comfort Chair (either swinging or reclining.)
Camp Stools and Chairs.
The Window Display.

Strong Bros.
2nd and Copper.

**PARIS TO ENTERTAIN
TWO KINGS IN
GREAT STATE**

Special Appropriation Asked
for Celebration of Visit by
English and Danish Rulers

Paris, April 17.—The cabinet has asked parliament to vote the equivalent of \$14,000 to entertain the kings of England and Denmark when they visit Paris for a couple of days this month. Three-quarters of this sum is to be spent by the French office in decorations, illuminations, presents to the sovereigns, receptions, official dinners and special trains. The performances at the opera will take \$5,000, the carriage hire \$2,500, the tips to servants \$450, the military review \$1,000, and the extra expenses of the police and secret service \$2,000. The royalties will be lodged at the foreign office and their apartments will be furnished with pieces from the museum and hung with antique Cobolt tapestries and old masters.

The English army has admitted to its ranks a youth named Dethorne, who, although of the military age, weighs only 42 pounds and is only three feet two and one quarter inches tall. The medical board found him physically fit in every way. It is understood he will be assigned to duties which will not oblige him to carry the marching outfit of the French soldier. The outfit is one and one-half times the weight of his weight.

Mellen Charge Cancelled.
Bridgeport, Conn., April 14.—On reconsideration of a complaint filed by the mother of George E. Copeland, were heard in the Colorado supreme court today. Mellen killed Copeland and Sylvester L. Von Paul in the bar room of a Denver hotel May 24, 1912.

PERSONALS

Court #12 of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters will meet promptly at 7:30 Wednesday evening, April 15, in Odd Fellows hall. All officers and members are requested to be present at that hour.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 17th day of March, 1914, duly appointed executor of the estate of Alfonso L. McKee, deceased, in the probate court of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, and that all persons having claims against the said estate of Alfonso L. McKee, deceased, are required by law to present the same for approval and allowance within one year from the said 17th day of March, 1914, or they will be forever barred.

April 12, 1914.
GEORGE L. BROOKS,
Executor of the Estate of Alfonso L.
McKee, Deceased.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or chambermaid, in or out of city. Address M. B., care Herald.

TRUE FOR ONCE.

Such was Willie's misconduct that the school authorities, in despair, reported it to the boy's father, hoping he would see that the crime was visited on the miscreant's head — and elsewhere—in a more effective manner than they could.

The next day tender inquiry was made for Willie's health, but the boy's answer proved disappointing.

"What?" exclaimed the teacher.

"No, ma'am," said Willie. "It didn't whip you?"

"Stuff and nonsense! Your father's certainly sympathetic!"

"Not by me," he remarked, "but just now he's got ruffles in both his arms." —London Answers.

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**FRIDAY MAKES PLEA
FOR MIDDLEMAN
AS FACTOR IN
COMMERCE**

Economist of University of Michigan Declares Much
Abused Man Is Necessary
Part of Machine.

**NOTED EXPERTS TALK
ON CO-OPERATION**

Pointed Out That Success of
California Fruit Exchange
Is Due to Perfect Unity of
Interest.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Chicago, April 14.—A plea for the middleman in the marketing of farm products opened the joint session of the national conference on marketing and farm credits and the Western Economic society here today.

David Friday, professor of political economy of the University of Michigan, declared that the prevalent demand "eliminate the middleman" was based on an economic fallacy. The middleman plays a legitimate part in the division of labor, he said, and enables larger production by specialization, which he asserted is the secret of modern productive efficiency. Other speakers dealt with the subject of co-operation by farmers in marketing.

**BROOKS OF HARVARD POINTS
TO LIMITS OF CO-OPERATION**

"Co-operation has its economic limits as well as socialism," said John Graham Brooks of Harvard university, president of the National Consumers' League. He said that not all agencies of production were going to be turned over to the state, and consequently not all interest and profits could be socialized. He said:

"Fifty years of profit-sharing and labor co-operation, as recorded in the careful report of the English board of trade, 1912, shows us with a sort of absolute certainty how profound are the limits within which those agencies must work. Though older profit sharers thought they were to have the whole future to themselves. As against these, consumers' co-operation is with equal certainty to have (as it is actually having) a vastly wider influence. But it seems to me clear that the socialist claim for its universality is without much solid ground."

"When a pronounced and able group of English socialists put out a document in the present year with the following paragraph: 'There is in the nature of things no reason why in a state of economic equality one individual should not exchange his commodity or service for the commodity or service of another individual, if he prefers to do so, without entering into co-operative processes, retaining like the artist, complete freedom to produce for one customer after another to whatever extent and in whatever manner—we have the frankest admission that co-operation, as well as socialism proper, is to have its limits."

"Co-operation lifts the level of the competitive struggle; it makes it fairer; it humanizes it, but it does not remove it. Or, to put it more concretely, in terms of another limitation which must be reckoned with—it is a limit that has both an immediate practical interest as well as a speculative one of even more importance."

"Every effective co-operative center instantly reacts upon local retail prices. Co-operative literature in many countries presents the most startling tables to illustrate what may be saved by pocketing the difference between retail prices (especially at points where there is little competition or practical agreement on prices) and what products might be sold for in Europe generally the purchasers of fertilizers, seeds, and instruments were mulcted around 40 per cent, and besides the thievery of adulteration."

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